

## WOULD PAY \$2,000 FOR USE OF BRIDGE

Power Company Submits Modest  
Offer for Exclusive Right to  
Operate Cars.

## BOARD HAS NOT ACCEPTED

Price Is Regarded as Too Low,  
and \$5,000 or \$6,000 Rental  
May Be Asked.

While the City Council is casting about with scant success for a solution of the northern approach to the Mayo Bridge, the Administrative Board and the Virginia Railway and Power Company are temporarily deadlocked on the question of the toll charge that will be levied against the company for the privilege of operating street cars across it.

A conference for the purpose of settling the toll problem was set for last Monday, but was deferred to a later date. The company, however, has transmitted to the board an offer of \$2,000 a year for the privilege of operating its cars over the bridge, but it has not been accepted. The operation of the toll charge is still unsettled and will probably not be adjusted for some time.

## Says Offer Is Too Small.

City officials, as well as members of the board, are agreed that the privilege of operating cars over the Mayo Bridge is too valuable to be sold for \$2,000 a year. Three or four times that amount, it is believed, would be a much more equitable price.

The street car company was assessed at the rate of three-fourths of a cent a passenger for the right to operate cars over the old Mayo Bridge, which was torn down to make room for the present structure. During the fiscal year ending September 30, 1906, the city's receipts from this source were \$8,322.22. During the fiscal year following, the receipts were \$9,931.31. Street car traffic across the old Mayo Bridge was discontinued on October 1, 1901, due to the reported weakening of the structure.

With the transfer of the traffic to the Free Bridge, the James River Bridge Commissioners entered into a contract with the Richmond Passenger and Power Company, under which the company paid a flat rental of \$1,000 a year for the use of the bridge. The contract expired June 3, 1907, but the annual rental was unchanged. When the traffic, property and passengers were transferred to the Mayo Bridge, the company continued to pay the same annual rental.

**Proposed \$3,000 Tax.**  
In 1911 an ordinance was introduced into the Council, which proposed to levy a tax of \$3,000 a year for the bridge rights, but it was never made law. The company has continued to pay \$1,000 a year and in paying it has always served notice that in doing so it did not waive its claim to the bridge rights, but it yet refused to make law. The \$3,000 offer transmitted last week to the board was likewise accompanied by the same notice.

The toll charge, if levied, would be open to litigation. On this point, however, the city is reassured by City Attorney Dollar, who in an opinion delivered to the board on October 23, asserted the city's legal right to charge for the privilege of operating cars across any of its bridges.

**Crenshaw Submits Plans.**  
As Chairman of the toll conference, the Administrative Board asked Acting Auditor Crenshaw recently to prepare a plan for levying a proper tax based on the value of the bridge. Mr. Crenshaw has submitted three tentative schemes, the particulars of which will be made public when the conference is held. It is known, however, that Mr. Crenshaw favors the idea of a unit charge under which the toll would vary with the traffic. The charge would be based on the tonnage, passengers, the carfare or some other unit.

**May Fix Compromise Price.**  
It is not believed that the transportation privileges will be ceded to the power company for less than \$5,000 a year. The conference, which will be held shortly, will probably fix upon a charge of that size as a compromise.

City Engineer Bolling has submitted to the board an exhaustive table, showing the volume of traffic across the new bridge. The figures are the result of an accurate check, maintained by the City Engineer's office over a period of several weeks. The average shows that more than 10,000 vehicles and 50,000 pedestrians cross the bridge every week.

**Would Earn \$15,000.**  
On the basis of the toll charge of three-fourths of a cent per passenger, the new bridge, it is estimated, would earn between \$12,000 and \$15,000 a year. The amount would be used to increase with the growth of the volume of traffic. A unit charge, which will for the present, bring a return of less than half of this amount, it is believed should prove acceptable to the Virginia Railway and Power Company.

Before the bridge toll matter is settled for good, the courts, it is stated, will be called in to rule on the city's right to levy any charge at all. This subject will be attained by the filing of a friendly suit in which the power company will be the plaintiff and the city the defendant.

The new bridge has cost the city approximately \$1,000,000. The sum of \$250,000 has already been expended, and \$175,000 remains to be paid for work already contracted.

per cent interest bears the bridge will

## Music for the Entire Family

Any one can play the Victor or Victor-Victrola, and every one will enjoy its beautiful music.

And while this wonderful instrument is waiting you it helps to develop the musical tastes of your children. Surely the

## Victor or Victor-Victrola

will be welcome in your home! Come to our store to-day and see us about the Victor.

Victrolas, \$10 to \$100.  
Victrolas, \$15 to \$200.

Easy terms if desired.

**Walter D. Moses & Co.,**  
103 E. Broad Street.  
Oldest Music House in Virginia and North Carolina.

## FORCED TO GIVE CAMPAIGN MONEY

Whitman Gets New Evidence in  
Investigation of Charges Made  
by Hennessy.

New York, November 16.—Information concerning a conference, conducted to have been held in Syracuse last year, was given to District Attorney Whitman today, in his investigation of charges that State Senator Henry P. Hennessy, Governor Sulzer's chief investigator, had been forced to give campaign contributions. At this meeting it was asserted, so it was stated to Mr. Whitman, that the conference throughout the State should be solicited for contributions.

The conference, the prosecutor was informed, included William P. Kelly, Democratic Commissioner of Onondaga County; Henry P. Burgard, Democratic member of the State Assembly; and William Sulzer, Governor of New York. Mr. Burgard was subpoenaed last week, but Mr. Whitman, decided not to have him take the stand in the John Doe investigation for the present. Sulzer volunteered to testify. It was learned today that Burgard and Sulzer will not be allowed to tell their story orally, unless both waive immunity.

Sulzer tonight denied the story of the conference. Confirmation that this conference took place is expected by the prosecutor tomorrow from Fowler, who was described by the charges of John A. Hennessy, Governor Sulzer's chief investigator, as a Tammany "backman." Fowler's counsel was in communication with Mr. Whitman today, and promised that his client would come to the conference.

William Sulzer will start next Saturday on a lecture tour of some of the leading cities of the country, speaking on "The Treason of Tammany," and giving his version of the events leading up to his removal as Governor. His itinerary will take him to the Pacific Coast.

## TESTS FOR POSTMASTERS

Civil Service Examinations Will Be  
Held in Three States.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Washington, November 16.—An announcement was made by the Civil Service Commission today that examinations will be held within the next thirty days for the position of fourth-class postmasters in the States of Florida, Virginia and North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of President Wilson's order of May 7, 1912. This order removed the cloak of civil service protection from a large body of fourth-class postmasters who had been blanketeted into the classified service by President Taft, and directed that the positions be thrown open to competition. The examinations will be open to the present postmasters of these offices, as well as to any other persons who desire to compete. At all of the fourth-class offices in the States named, where examinations are to be held, full information will be posted within the next few days.

## GIRL'S WEIRD FACULTY

Replies to Questions Asked by Words  
and Pictures on the Skins.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Paris, November 16.—French physicians are puzzled by the weird faculty of Raymond Bellard, a twelve-year-old girl, living at Adolphe, near Paris.

to reply to questions made to her by means of words and pictures appearing on her skin. A reporter asked her if she could tell his first name. After a lapse of fifteen minutes, Raymond replied: "Yes, here it is." She bared her leg and the name "Henry" which was correct, appeared in scarlet letters just above her knee. As the pictures and words disappear within a few minutes after they appear, a photograph of this name was taken.

Several physicians have examined the girl, and all report that to all appearances she is perfectly normal and healthy.

## THIRSE TO GO TO A BETTER STATION

Southern Railway Company Will  
Build as Soon as Yard Im-  
provements Are Completed.

## TO DOUBLE YARD CAPACITY

Dike Is Being Built on River  
Bank to Reclaim Land, and  
Tunnel Will Be Made Larger.

Although no definite plans have been made, the Southern Railway Company, it is announced, will erect a new passenger station in South Richmond, the work to begin next year, immediately after the completion of the new freight yards.

Just where the new station will be located is not known. This one point is all that delays its immediate construction. Many improvements are being made on the Southside yards, which will be more than doubled in capacity. Until this work is finished the site cannot be selected, as it is probable that the main line will be shifted considerably.

There have been numerous complaints against the present station, which is located at the foot of Perry Street. The building is old and antiquated, and has never been satisfactory. Recently the South Richmond Business Men's Association was asked to take up the matter of better station facilities with the railway officials, and the committee working on the project has been assured that the Southern Railway is doing the right thing, and that another building, sufficient to meet the demands of many years, will be erected.

The work on the yards has been in progress for nearly six months, and is being pushed forward rapidly. Several large embankments, twenty feet high, have been leveled, and a large dike is being constructed on the river bank. When it is completed, the main line will be shifted to the reclaimed land, and will be used exclusively for construction purposes.

One of the biggest features of the reclamation scheme is the opportunity it gives the company to straighten a difficult curve in the main line, a short distance from the tunnel under the Adams Express Line Bridge adjacent, and also near the entrance to the tunnel under Seventh Street. It is on account of this improvement that the selection of a station site is being postponed.

Southern Railway engineers have been inspecting the Seventh Street tunnel. This must be made at least forty feet longer in order that the street above it can be widened. The Adams Express Line Bridge, which crosses the river on both sides of the tunnel, and has ordered the Southern to begin the work on its tunnel.

## WILL INVADE WHITE HOUSE

Whitman Gets New Evidence in  
Investigation of Charges Made  
by Hennessy.

Washington, November 16.—New Jersey suffragists will invade the White House today, to demand the House of Representatives to pass a bill giving women the right to vote. They came to Washington today, and were the guests of honor at a mass-meeting held in a local theatre, under the auspices of the Congressional Union for Women Suffrage. Speeches were made at the meeting by several prominent women, and the anti-suffragists were attacked by the only man speaker on the program.

"We have come to appeal to the man who conscientiously believes he is the greatest apostle of democracy in the United States," declared Mrs. E. F. Barker, president of the New Jersey Suffrage Association, addressing the mass-meeting. "We believe he will help us to bring about fundamental democracy by helping the movement to give suffrage to women."

Charles Edward Russell, recently elected candidate for Mayor of New York, denounced the "petty issues" of the suffrage movement, and declared that suffrage for women was the greatest step democracy ever had in prospect. Miss Rheta Childe Dorr, editor of the Suffragist, said women of today were in a worse condition than the negroes before emancipation.

P. H. McG.

## The Weather.

Forecast: Virginia—Partly cloudy  
north and west, rain in southern part  
Monday; colder south Tuesday;  
Tuesday generally fair.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.			
2 P. M. temperature	61	3 P. M. temperature	61
Maximum temperature	up to 8	Minimum temperature	46
Minimum temperature	46	P. M. temperature	46
Maximum temperature	55	Normal temperature	55
Excess in temperature	3	Deficiency in temperature	3
March 1, temperature	51	Accumulated excess in temperature	23
March 1, temperature	51	Accumulated deficiency in temperature	23
March 1, temperature	51	Deficiency in rainfall since March 1	23
March 1, temperature	51	Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January 1	267

Local Observations 8 P. M. Yesterday.			
Temperature	57	Humidity	51
Wind—direction	SE	Wind—velocity	15
Weather	cloudy	Rainfall last 12 hours	.02

## CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Place	Ther. H. T. L. T. Weather.
Ashville	51 60 48 Cloudy
Baltimore	58 68 48 Cloudy
Atlantic City	46 52 36 Cloudy
Boston	36 36 36 Rain
Buffalo	36 36 36 Rain
Calgary	42 50 36 Clear
Charleston	62 74 60 Cloudy
Chicago	42 52 42 Clear
Denver	52 66 48 Clear
Duluth	36 36 36 P. cloudy
El Paso	48 58 48 Clear
Hatteras	61 66 60 Cloudy
Hayne	56 58 64 Clear
Indianapolis	46 56 46 Clear
Kansas City	46 46 46 Clear
Louisville	44 46 42 Cloudy
Montgomery	46 56 46 P. cloudy
New Orleans	72 84 64 Clear
New York	40 42 42 Rain
Norfolk	58 68 48 Cloudy
Oklahoma	56 58 48 Cloudy
Pittsburgh	36 38 38 Cloudy
Portland	68 78 68 Rain
St. Louis	46 48 46 Clear
St. Paul	40 48 48 P. cloudy
Savannah	54 58 48 Clear
Spokane	48 58 48 Rain
Tampa	68 78 68 Clear
Washington	42 44 44 Cloudy
Winnipeg	42 50 42 P. cloudy
Wichita	50 54 50 Cloudy

## MINIATURE ALMANAC.

November 17, 1913.  
Sun rises.....6:52  
Sun sets.....4:57

## Unsettled Weather Forecast for Week

Washington, November 16.—A week of unsettled weather through practically the entire country was predicted to-night by the Weather Bureau.

East of the Mississippi River it will be cloudy and rainy early in the week, the weekly bulletin said, "but probably with little precipitation, except on Monday along the Atlantic Coast. After the middle of the week there will be rain with rising temperatures. This rain will set in during Monday over the extreme Northwest, reaching the central portion of the country Tuesday and Wednesday, and the eastern portion Wednesday and Thursday continuing Friday in the Atlantic districts. Unsettled weather, with occasional rain, will also prevail in the south, where it is believed the weather will be generally fair except for some local rains early in the week."

About the middle of the week a high area will appear in the Northwest, with local snows and with much lower temperatures, and the colder weather will extend eastward southward, reaching the central portion of the country Thursday or Friday and the Eastern portion at the end of the week. West of the Rocky Mountains will also be unsettled, and the rain and snow over the northern districts will extend southward by Tuesday, and will be followed by lower temperatures over the interior districts."

## PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF BURNING SHIP

Rescue Effected in Mid-ocean  
While Heavy Seas Are  
Running.

Hamilton, Bermuda, November 16.—The Spanish steamer Balmes, with her cotton cargo on fire, was towed into St. George's harbor this morning by the tug Gladstone and Powerful, conveyed by the Cunard liner Pannona.

The Cunard liner on board 130 passengers of the Balmes, taken off the burning ship Friday morning in mid-ocean while heavy seas were running, after a race to the rescue in answer to wireless calls for help.

When the Balmes came to anchor in the harbor her hatches were lifted, but clouds of smoke belched forth, but powerful pumps soon extinguished the fire. The steamer is in good condition except for the damage done by the water. The Balmes, when she had finished her cargo, was conveying the Balmes, and the passengers of the Balmes lining her deck.

**Discovered on Wednesday.**  
The fire on the Balmes was discovered Wednesday night at 10 o'clock, while the steamer was plowing eastward on her trip to Cadiz, Spain, from Gibraltar. The fire was first noticed in hold No. 2, and spread rapidly, the smoke penetrating to the engine-room. The fire was extinguished by the crew, but the passengers were partially suffocated, but the fire was not extinguished.

The wireless operator, by direction of Captain Lutz, then began sending out distress signals. The ship reached the Pannona, 180 miles to the north, bound for New York, and Captain Lutz, then began sending out distress signals. The ship reached the Pannona, 180 miles to the north, bound for New York, and Captain Lutz, then began sending out distress signals.

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**Coyner—Brown.**  
Mineral, Va., November 16.—At Hinton, Va., today, the wedding of Miss Maud Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brown, became the bride of Mr. J. M. Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brown. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Holmes Ralston, pastor of the Baptist Church, in the presence of a large number of guests.

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## NO DISORDER REPORTED

Few Developments in Strike on Southern Pacific Railroad.

Houston, Texas, November 16.—Following a general tightening of the lines on both sides of the controversy, developments in the strike of 2,500 train and engine men of the Atlantic division of the Southern Pacific Railroad. No disorder was reported. As on previous days, the only trains operated were two transcontinental passenger trains between El Paso and New Orleans, and passenger trains on three Texas divisions.

Responsibility for the accident near San Antonio last night, when an engine blew out a crown sheet and several trainmen were injured, has not been determined.

## Women Need Not Suffer

ORANGEINE  
(POWDERS)  
assist nature through the  
liver, kidneys and stomach—  
therefore, nature's remedy.  
Take as directed.

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS  
10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

## GENERAL REVISION OF BANKING LAWS WILL BE TAKEN UP

(Continued From First Page.)

ology. The Republicans hope to conclude their first draft by Tuesday, and the bill will be taken up in a meeting of the full committee called for that day. Republicans and Democrats will support unanimously on those features of the bill upon which they can agree, and will report a disagreement on disputed points.

## Hope Is Dismissed.

Hope for a unanimous report from the committee on even a few of the features of the bill, was about dismissed at to-night's meeting of the Republicans and Senator Hitchcock. After the meeting Senator Hitchcock said that probably no formal committee report would be submitted to the Senate. The six administration Democrats, however, will make their views, and he and the Republicans would do the same.

Senator Hitchcock stated that a motion would be made in the Senate to instruct the committee from further consideration of the bill, and that it then would take up the measure as it came from the House. He added that his wing of the committee probably would not complete its draft of the bill until Thursday.

To-night the Republicans amended the reserve section of the bill, increasing the gold reserve to be held against the new currency from 33 1-3 per cent to 40 per cent. The amendment also would provide that the new notes should be available for use in reserves. Another amendment adopted would give the Secretary of the Treasury power to increase the 5 per cent redemption fund held against the new notes in the treasury from 5 per cent up to 10 per cent if necessary required. The amendments would make the bill conform to changes previously made were adopted.

## Section Faces Disaster if Cotton, Rice and Cane Crops Are Not Moved at Once.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New Orleans, La., November 16.—In nearly every Louisiana parish through which the Southern Pacific Railroad runs mass-meetings of citizens were held today to protest against the strike of the railroad employees. The section is facing disaster, if the cotton, rice and cane crops are not moved at once. The most notable of these meetings, perhaps, was at Breau Ridge, where representative planters from every section of rich St. Martin Parish gathered.

After sending the protests to President Wilson and others in Washington, the meeting adopted a resolution that is believed to mark a departure in American labor laws.

The planters formulated a demand upon the Southern Pacific Company to operate trains, beginning at once, in that section. Coupled with this was a promise to supply the railroad, free of charge, with sufficient guards to see that there was no trouble of any kind. These guards to be armed and maintained at the expense of the planters.

Many leading citizens volunteered to take their turns upon the trains. Many shipments of rifles have been sent from New Orleans to points along the Southern Pacific line, presumably to the volunteer guards.

At Morgan City and Thibodaux, residents of those cities not connected with railroads took out two trains. Into Lake Charles, the leading rice center of Louisiana, came yesterday a train of fifty wagons, laden with rice pulled by automobiles. From Lake Charles the rice can be moved over the Kansas City Southern. The use of automobiles to haul the crops is in other sections. Other towns on waterways have chartered boats, some being withdrawn from regular service for the purpose to carry the crops to the lines of the Frisco or of Tidewater.

Many of the Louisiana manufacturing plants use oil for fuel, including the cotton gins, and the strike has caught them short in their busiest season. A number of big gins and several lumber plants between Crowley and Lake Charles were closed.

Only minor clashes were reported over the strike territory. In New Orleans the announcement was made that the public belt railroad, owned by the city, will not transfer cars for the sunset lines. This promises to cripple the fuel supply for the Morgan City steamers.

## PRINCE MAY SEEK DIVORCE

Contemplates Proceedings Against His  
Unhappy Wife.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Stockholm, November 16.—Prince William of Sweden, who is reported to be contemplating divorce proceedings against his runaway wife, will leave in a few days for a hunting trip in Africa. His friends say that the sole purpose of the trip is to take the prince where he will be able to forget his marital troubles. The Princess Marie, according to an official statement, has refused here, has refused absolutely to return from Paris, where she is at the home of her father, and all efforts on the part of the royal family to induce her to return have failed.

## CRIPPLED IN HEAVY STORM

British Steamship Willberforce Put  
Into New York Harbor.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
New York, November 16.—The British steamship Willberforce, put into New York harbor today after having been severely crippled in a heavy storm encountered after leaving Baltimore for Southampton.

The vessel sailed from Baltimore on Thursday last, and immediately after leaving that harbor, struck a gale, and for nearly forty-eight hours Captain Richard Jeffers drove the Willberforce into the storm. Late Friday the steamship was crippled and unable to proceed, and the captain tried to use the hand-wheel. A large wave struck the vessel, and the big hand-wheel spun round with terrific force, and before Captain Jeffers could get out of the way a spoke of the wheel struck him and broke his leg. The first officer took command and he decided to put into New York for repairs.

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## The Safe Plan--

We have talked with thousands of men—some with big salaries, others working hard for small wages.

But they all agree on one thing—They have found that it takes a PLAN and a SAVINGS ACCOUNT to accumulate money from their earnings.

What do you say to making this contract with yourself? Set aside a day, say Monday. Every Monday you agree to put into your savings account a certain amount?

This plan is not a get-rich-quick plan—but if you could see some of the big sums that grew out of it—you would start to-morrow.

Why not start to-morrow? You have always wanted to lay aside something, and have some money in the bank. There is no time like NOW. We shall be glad to have you start with us, no matter how small your savings. And we allow 3% interest, compounded semiannually. It helps.

## Planters Nat'l Bank

Capital and Surplus  
\$1,800,000

## CONSERVED HER OPTIMISM AND GROUNDED IT ON FAITH

How One Colored Woman  
Started Great Charity for  
Little Negro Waifs.

Among Richmond's many charities is one which has not heretofore had the light of publicity cast upon it and yet one which, in an humble way, has done and is doing an amount of good which can be computed only in the figures of humanity. It is a small, unique institution at 1513 Taylor Street, a very dilapidated, but clean, little place, where are housed twenty colored children ranging in age from eighteen months to fifteen years. These children are waifs. Three or four of them have parents who need repair, but amounts to their support, but the rest are deserted children, or orphans.

Some years ago the home was started by a colored woman who saw the need for such an institution and who took as her first charges three children of the city. Her greatest asset, her capital was hope. Her greatest assistance was faith. There was no income in pecuniary form; no endowment, nothing more than the optimism of the colored woman who saw the need for such an institution and who took as her first charges three children of the city. Her greatest asset, her capital was hope. Her greatest assistance was faith. There was no income in pecuniary form; no endowment, nothing more than the optimism of the colored woman who saw the need for such an institution and who took as her first charges three children of the city.

She applied to a society which was so young that it had not been named; she asked that it be named a treasury. But its members had banded together to help the colored people in Richmond, and they could not disregard this appeal. They agreed to buy the house, and to feed the children, and to stand behind her efforts, and to try to make of this little home the beginning of an industrial school for homeless colored children. An appeal and a few personal efforts brought a response, and \$700 was raised. The amount already raised has been the gift of about ninety-five generous citizens, two colored churches and four little boxes.

The women who have undertaken to start this home have been to do it, but they need the support of the public, and invite all who become interested to go and see the home and then send in contributions of money, bedding, groceries or clothes.

If any contributor should desire a return other than the satisfaction of helping a worthy cause, he may have it by calling at the home and hearing a most enjoyable concert. Once a day the children are